1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 9 AT TACOMA 10 HILLARY WALLS, 11 Plaintiff, 12 Case No. C07-5153RJB v. 13 ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S PIERCE COUNTY JAIL et al., MOTION TO AMEND AND 14 DIRECTING SERVICE BY MAIL BE Defendants. ATTEMPTED. 15 16 This civil rights action has been referred to the undersigned Magistrate Judge pursuant to 17 Title 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B). Plaintiff has been given leave to proceed in forma pauperis. Before 18 the court is plaintiff's motion to amend the complaint (Dkt. # 55). 19 This action was commenced in March of 2007. Plaintiff filed a deficient complaint and the 20 court ordered an amended complaint be filed (Dkt #8). Plaintiff moved to amend just prior to the 21 court's order and the proposed first amended complaint did not cure the defects in the original 22 complaint. The court refused to accept this amended complaint and gave plaintiff until May 18, 23 2007, to file an acceptable complaint (Dkt # 9). 24 Plaintiff complied with the court order after a Report and Recommendation was issued to 25 dismiss the case (Dkt # 12). On July 3, 2007, the court ordered service be attempted by mail on the 26 defendants named in the second amended complaint. Harold Clarke, the Pierce County Jail, Sgt. 27

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Breiner, Vince Goldsmith, and Sgt. Jackson appear to have accepted service by mail (Dkt. # 21 to 49). Other named defendants remain unserved. A scheduling order was entered September 26, 2007, (Dkt # 48). Harold Clarke was subsequently dismissed from the action as plaintiff did not intend to name him when he named the "Chief of Corrections."

All of the complaints raise a Fourth Amendment claim. Plaintiff alleges his medical information is being improperly disseminated by jail medical staff because of the way they conduct business. On November 20, 2007, plaintiff moved to file another amended complaint. This complaint names six new defendants (Dkt. # 55). The defendants are only identified by last names. The new defendants are Scott, Balderrama, Masko, Pastor, Pederson, and Holmes (Dkt # 55). Plaintiff now raises the issue that his grievances were not investigated to his satisfaction, and he alleges a claim of conspiracy with regard to the jail grievance system.

Plaintiff alleges a conspiracy to obstruct completion of the grievance process (Dkt # 55). The United States Constitution does not mandate that prison officials allow the filing of grievances or that a prison have a grievance system. Mann v. Adams, 855 F.2d 639 (9th Cir. 1988). Once in place, however, a petitioner is entitled to utilize the grievance system free from retaliation or conspiracy in violation of his due process rights.

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15 (a) a party may amend a complaint once without leave of court. Plaintiff has amended more than once and now needs leave of court. Leave to amend shall be "freely given." Fed. R. Civ. P. 15 (a). This is plaintiff's third amended complaint. The motion to amend is **GRANTED.** The proposed complaint, (Dkt # 55), is now the operative complaint in this action.

The clerk's notes indicate nine copies of the amended complaint and nine marshal service forms have been received. The clerk is directed to effect service as provided below.

(1) Service by United States Marshal.

It is hereby ORDERED that the United States Marshal shall send the following to each named defendant for whom there is a filled out service form by first class mail: a copy of the complaint and of this Order, two copies of the Notice of Lawsuit and Request for Waiver of Service

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of Summons, a Waiver of Service of Summons, and a return envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the Clerk's Office. All costs of service shall be advanced by the United States. The Clerk shall assemble the necessary documents to effect service.

(2) Response Required

Defendants shall have **thirty** (**30**) **days** within which to return the enclosed Waiver of Service of Summons. Each defendant who timely returns the signed Waiver shall have **sixty** (**60**) **days** after the date designated on the Notice of Lawsuit to file and serve an answer or a motion directed to the complaint, as permitted by Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Any defendant who fails to timely return the signed Waiver will be personally served with a summons and complaint, and may be required to pay the full costs of such service, pursuant to Rule 4(d)(2). A defendant who has been personally served shall file an answer or motion permitted under Rule 12 within **thirty (30) days** after service.

(3) Filing and Service by Parties, Generally.

All original documents and papers submitted for consideration by the court in this case, are to be filed with the Clerk of this court. The originals of all such papers shall indicate in the upper right-hand corner the name of the Magistrate Judge to whom the copies are to be delivered. The papers shall be accompanied by proof that such documents have been served upon counsel for the opposing party (or upon any party acting *pro se*). The proof shall show the day and manner of service and may be written acknowledgment of service, by certificate of a member of the bar of this court, or by affidavit of the person who served the papers.

(4) Motions.

Any request for court action shall be set forth in a motion, properly filed and served. The motion shall include in its caption (immediately below the title of the motion) a designation of the Friday upon which the motion is to be noted upon the court's calendar. That date shall be the third Friday following filing of the motion (fourth Friday for Motions for Summary Judgment). All briefs and affidavits in opposition to any motion shall be filed and served not later than 4:30 p.m. on the Monday immediately preceding the Friday appointed for consideration of the motion. If a party fails

to file and serve timely opposition to a motion, the court may deem any opposition to be without
merit. The party making the motion may file, not later than 4:30 p.m. on the Thursday immediately
preceding the Friday designated for consideration of the motion, a response to the opposing party's
briefs and affidavits.

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(5) Motions for Summary Judgment

If one of the parties files a motion for summary judgment pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 56, the opposing party should acquaint him/herself with Rule 56. Rule 56 requires a nonmoving party to submit affidavits or other evidence in opposition to a motion for summary judgment if the moving party has shown the absence of issues of material fact and an entitlement to judgment as a matter of law. A nonmoving party may not rest upon the mere allegations or denials of prior pleadings. Rather, successful opposition to a motion for summary judgment requires the nonmoving party to set forth, through affidavits or other evidence, specific facts showing a genuine issue for trial. Failure by the nonmoving party to oppose a summary judgment motion or to present counter evidence could result in the Court accepting the moving party's evidence as the truth, and entering final judgment in favor of the moving party without a full trial. Rand v. Rowland, 113 F.3d 1520 (9th Cir. 1997).

(6) <u>Direct Communications with District Judge or Magistrate Judge</u>

No direct communication is to take place with the District Judge or Magistrate Judge with regard to this case. All relevant information and papers are to be directed to the Clerk. The clerk is directed to effect service as provided below.

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The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Order to plaintiff and counsel who have appeared in the case.

DATED this 13 day of December, 2007.

/S/ J. Kelley Arnold
J. Kelley Arnold
United States Magistrate Judge

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